

Reducing Perinatal HIV Transmission By Educating Healthcare Providers



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Problem Statement

- How can provider barriers to universal HIV counseling and testing of pregnant women be best addressed?

Goals

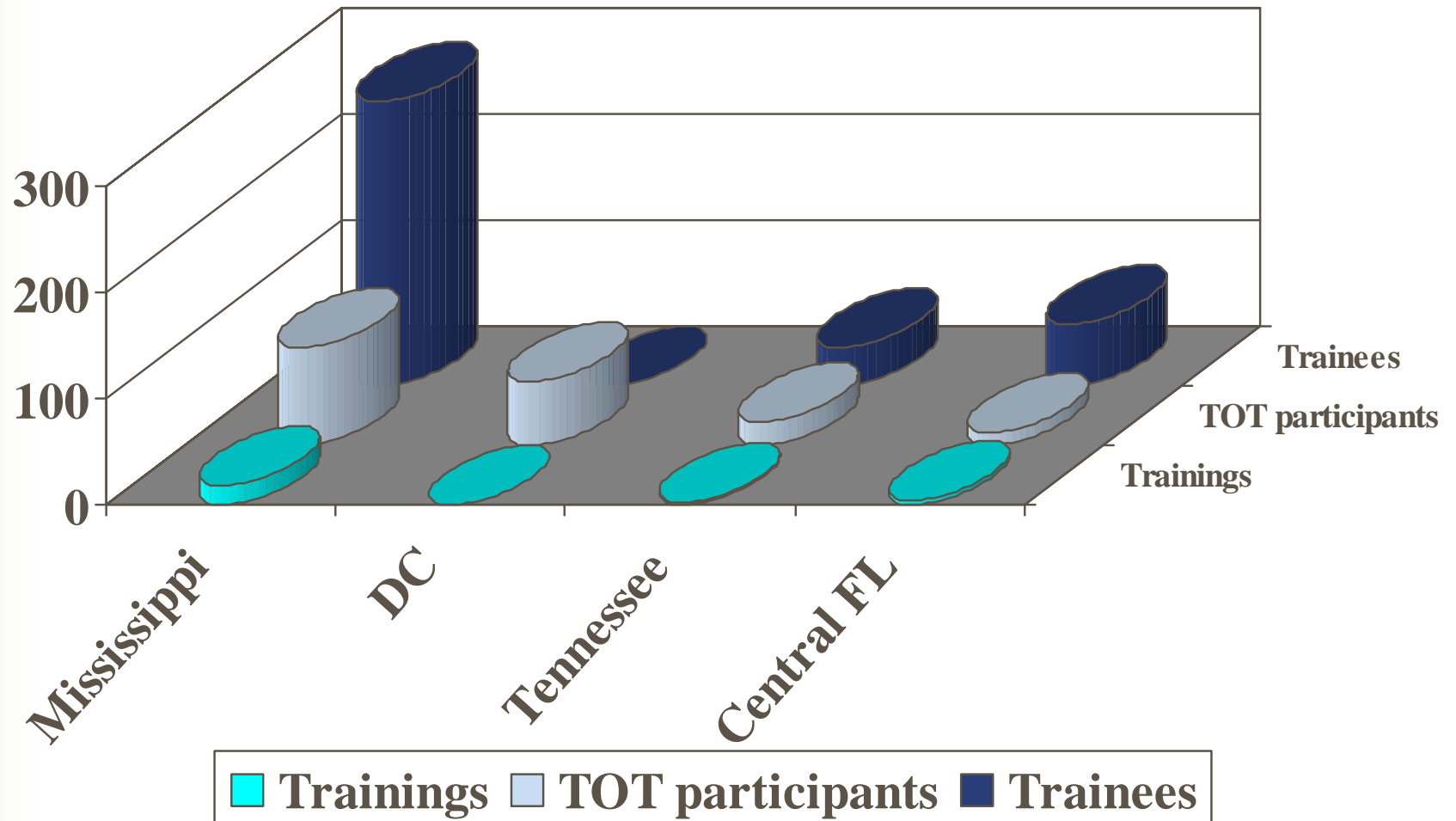
- Increase providers' knowledge about HIV counseling and testing of pregnant women
- Increase providers' understanding of strategies to reduce perinatal HIV transmission



Strategies

- Select regions with low or uneven prenatal HIV C&T
- Partner with key state organizations
- Implement a faculty training model
- Provide ongoing support for faculty trainers
- Evaluate impact of training

Faculty and Trainees by Region

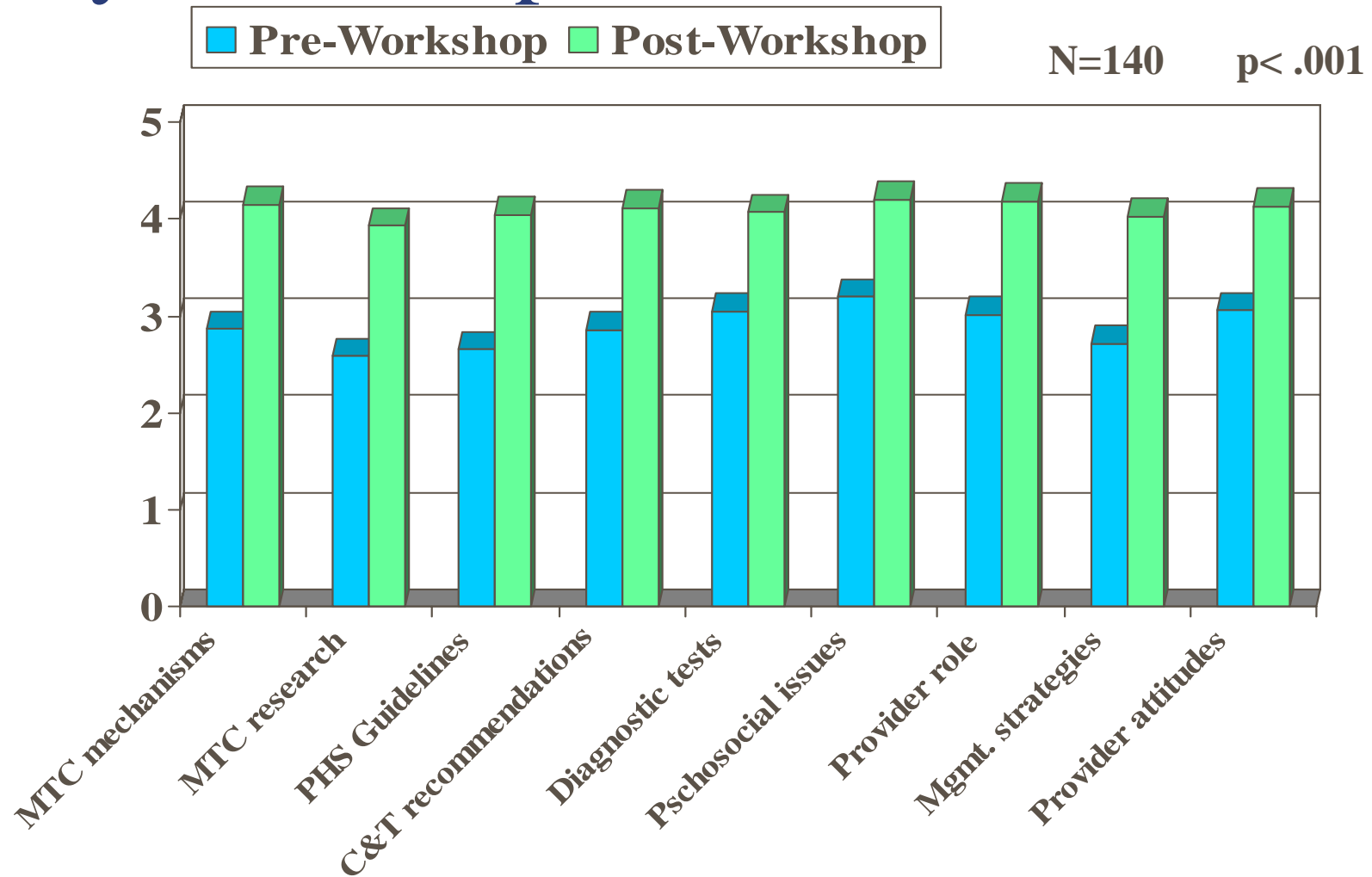




Evaluation

- Knowledge change: perception pre/post
 - Faculty trainer
 - Trainees
- Application of information from workshop
 - Influence on practice
 - Presentations of the curriculum
- Practice re: HIV C&T of pregnant women
 - At time of training
 - 6 month post

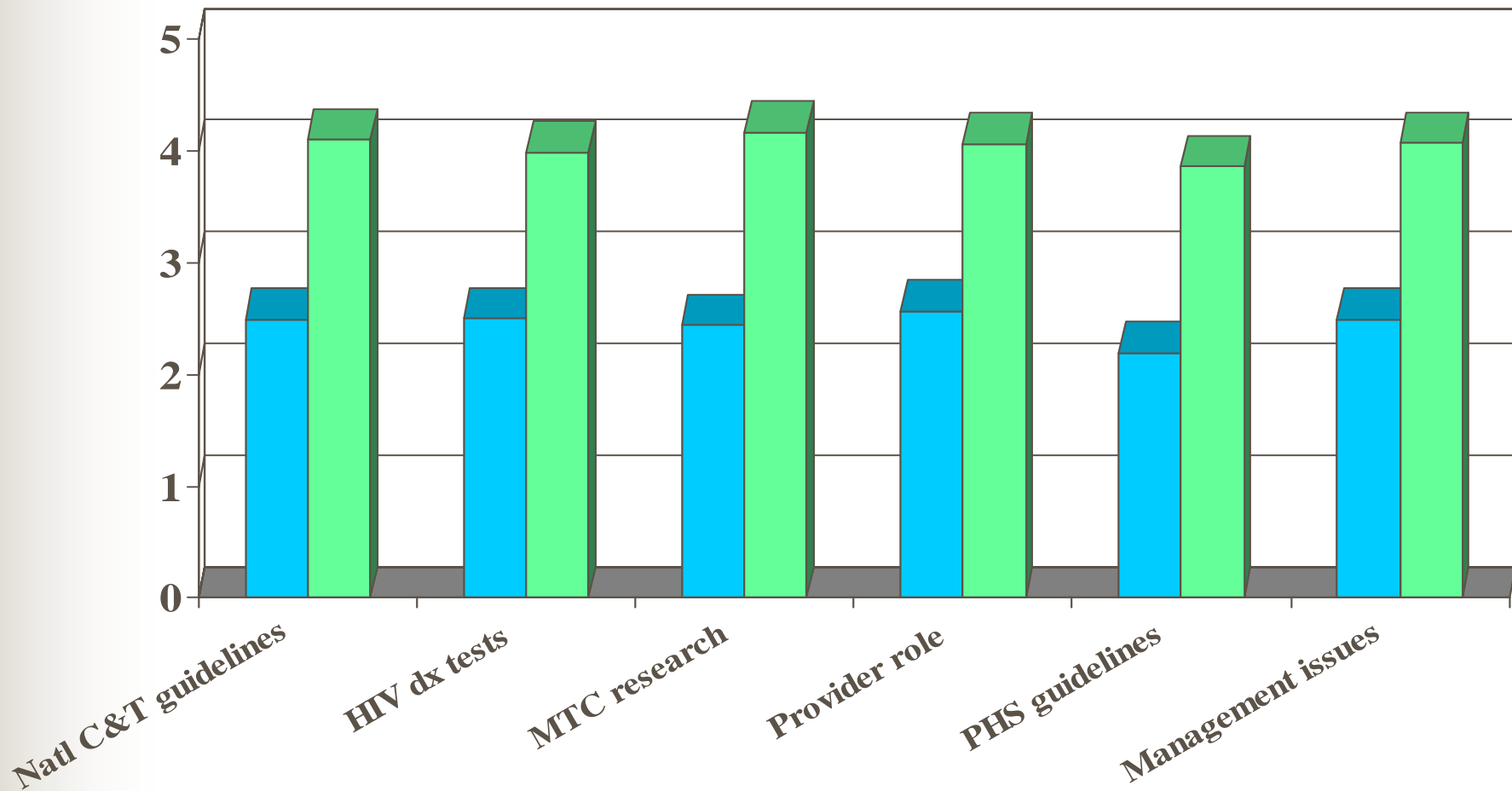
Knowledge of Content Pre and Post Faculty Workshop



Trainee Knowledge of Content Pre and Post Presentation

■ Pre-Workshop ■ Post-Workshop

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Follow-up of Faculty: 6 months

- Increased knowledge about HIV and pregnancy
- >90% reported positive impact on their care of pregnant women with/at risk for HIV infection
- Changes in practice
 - More “aggressive” and “extensive” counseling
 - Expanded testing
 - More knowledgeable re: ARV interventions
 - Increased confidence in role
 - Consulting with /educating other providers



Outcomes

- Increased knowledge in faculty trainers
- Increased knowledge in trainees
- Change in practice
 - Increased HIV counseling of pregnant women
 - Increased HIV testing in pregnancy
 - Increased referrals between primary care and HIV specialists